LATEST FROM KANSAS.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune. LECOMPTON, K. T., Sept. 12, 1857.) Via St. Louis, Sept. 16, 1857.

The Constitutional Convention has consumed the week in erganizing, and has adjourned until the third Monday in October. The Free-State delegates were refused seats. Active preparations are being made by the Pro Sievery men for the election in October. The tazes are to be collected, or none can vote. Sheriffs are to be at the polls to collect the taxes. The troops are to be there also.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Sr. Louis, Wednesday, Sept 16, 1857. Five hundred troops left Leavenworth on the 9th for New-Mexico.

The St. Louis Journal of the 10th gives an account of a battle between Cel. Summer's command and a band of Indians, about the middle of August, on the Arkansse River. The troops had four and the Indians had twenty killed.

The same paper says the report of the slaughter of 400 Indiars is unfounded.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.
BOSTON Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1857.

The Democratic State Convention assembled in
Trement Temple this forenoon. About 600 delegates
were present. Isaac Davis, of Worcester, was chosen President, receiving 328 votes out of 572 votes
cast. Preliminary to entering upon business, the
Convention was andressed by the President, and also
by Samuel W. Waldron, B. F. Butler and others.

A Committee of one delegate from each county on
the further permanent organization of the Convention
was then appointed.

the further permanent organization of the Convention was then appointed.

Having permanently organized, the Convention, after a brief discussion, nominated Erasmus D. Beach of Springfield for Governor, and Albert Currier of Newburyport for Lieutenant Governor. Both nominations were unanimously made by acclamation.

The other nominees are as follows: For Secretary of State, Jonathan E. Field of Stockbridge; for Treasman Challer Theorems of Charles Theory for Anditor. ner, Charles Thompson of Charlestown; for Auditor, S. L. Mead of Nantucket; and for Attorney-General,

Ezra Wilkirson of Decham.
Cotton mill Number Two, at New Market, New Hampshire, was destroyed by fire this morning.

NORTOLE, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1857.

The steamship Empire City has \$70,000 in specie for New-York. The mails will be dispatched via Baltimore to-day. She did not ascertain the amount of specie or number of passengers in the Central America.

The baltical of the control of the control of the baltical of the control of th

The brig John H. Rhoads, from Boston, bound to Baltimore with merchandise, went ashore south of Cape Henry in the late gaie.

It is reported that the steamship Jamestown, from New York, was blown out to see as far as Cape Hatterss, and took in considerable water, somewhat damaging her care.

aging her cargo.

The schoener C. Williams, in ballast, bound from Jersey City to York River, during the late gale lost

Jersey City to York River, during the late gale lost her mainmast, fortepunest, &c.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1857.

The steamship Southerner bound to Savannah from New-York, put in here in distress. She is almost a complete wreck and has six feet water in her nold.

The United States Mail steamship Nashville arrived here from New-York at an early hour this morning.

Liverroot, N. S., Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1857.

The brigantine Vermont, from Picton for Boston, was totally wrecked this morning on the Western Lead, Crew and materials saved.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA AND HAVANA.
WASHINGTON Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1857.
The Southern mail from all points as late as due is

to band
The Charleston Courier of Monday contains the arrival of the steamship Cahawba from Havana and

Key West 16th.

The brig Black Squall picked up a boat on the The brig Black Squall picked up a boat on the Great Bahama Bank with three men in it, who stated that they belonged to and were the sole survivors of the brig Ablion, Cooper, of Portland, which was wrecked; but one of them afterward stated that the captain, mate and one seaman were murdered by the other two, and the vessel burned. They were all in prison at Havana.

Two slavers had been run ashore and burnt between Cardenas and Matanzas. Three cargoes of slaves had been labeded within a week.

Exchange on London was at 10 at 10 per premium, and on Now-York and Boston at part of precent discount.

cent discount.

Freights were nominal.

The stock of sugers was unchanged. Muscovado was nominally 10 a 13 reals.

There was no me asses for export.

The bark Victorine of Southport was reported totally wrecked on the Bahama Banks. She was bound from Mobile to Nassau.

Our Key-West dates are to Sept. 10.

The ship Silas Holmes, from New-York for New-Orleans, went ashore near Indian Key. She was refleved, but afterward struck on Alligator Reef, whence she got off without serious injury.

heved, but afterward struct of Alligator Reel, wheater she got off without serious injury.

An unknown bark, from Rockland for New Orleans, took fire near Sturup Key, and her cargo was destroyed and rigging damaged.

Arrived at Key West, scbrs. Amelia Howe and Woodbine, and brigs A. C. Coleman and Gov. Brown from New York; also, brig K. Bingham from Boston.

from New York; also, brig R. Bingham from Boston.

The Courier also contains the details of the news
from California per Central America, received by the
Cahawba. It is generally destitute of interest.

The Metropolitan Theater in San Francisco was
burnt on the 15th August.

In Washington Territory twenty Democrats and five
Republicans had been elected Representatives. Stewen's majority for Governor was 519.

Sanuwich Island dates are to July 9. The came
crop promises abundance. The coffee had been attacked by blight, and the yield would be reduced one
third.

third.

The steemer Columbia, before reported at Charles.

ton from New-York fell in with a heavy N.N.E. gale.

at 10 p. m. of the lith. The wind at ferward shifted to N.W. and blew a hurricane, which lasted 20 hours.

MOBILE, Wednesday, Sopt. 16, 1857.

The steamship Quaker City, from Havana the 13th inst., has arrived here, but her news is unimportant. Sugar was firm and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PRILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1857.

Our Academy of Music reopened this evening with the Rozani ballet troupe in "Faustus." The house was brilliantly crowded, and the artistes were welcomed enthusiastically. The piece was produced in matchless style, the scenery surpassing anything ever heretofore attempted.

BURNING OF A COTTON MILL. NEW-MARKET, N. H., Sept. 16, 1857.

Mill No. 2 of the New-Market Cotton Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$100,000, of which \$44,000 is insured in Boston.

Markets.

Markets.

Buffalo, July 16-6 p. m.—Flour firmer; sales 2,000 bbls. at \$6 for choice lows and Indiana; \$5 372 \$5 50 for extra do. and Iows, and \$5732 \$6 6 for double extra. William advanced; sales \$3,000 bush at \$9,000 for Chicago Spring, closing at the outside price; \$12 \$416 for red Ohio and \$4 20,000 bush sold at 56; but afterward holders would not meet the views of buyers. Oars firm: sales \$400 bush at \$50. William the day 23,000 bush sold at 56; but afterward holders would not meet the views of buyers. Oars firm: sales \$400 bush at \$50. William to keep the views of buyers. Oars firm: sales \$400 bush at \$50. William to Albany and Troy. Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending at noon teday: 2,000 bbls. 220. \$400 bush. Wheat 3,000 bush. Corn. Canal. Exports: 2400 bush Wheat, 3,000 bush. Corn. Owners, Spp. 19-6 p. m.—Flour dull. William better and firm: sales of 1,000 bush. at 923 for Milwanke Club, 35c. for Chicago Spring. \$100 for mixed Hilmots, and \$130 for small perick which Hilmots. Corn quete. Lake Informs to day: 5,000 bush Wheat, 9,000 bush. Corn. Canal Exports: 300 bbls. Hour, 17,000 bbs. Wheat. Canal Frenchts firmer; loc. for Wheat to New York.

Albany, Sept. 16.—Flours steady, with a fair inquiry; sales 1,500 bbls at former quotations. Wutsar quiet; sales 2,500 bush. Canadism on private terms ino other transactions. Converge quiet; sales reported of 10,000 bush. in store at 50c., on

ALBAY, Sept. 16.—Figure steady, with a fair impulry; sales 1.300 bits at former quotations. Wetear quiet; sales 2.500 bush. Canadian on private terms; no other transactions. Coan very quiet; sales reported of 10,000 bush. in store at 50c., others, Bank N in fair demand, but less active than for a day or two past; sales about 12,000 bush. in store in sight-15,000 bush. Grar 4.000 bush. Wheat.

Shipped last inght-15,000 bush wheat.

New Onthanax, Sept 16.—Corrox—Market quoyant; sales to-day, 400 bales at 15;2015;c. for Middling to good Middling; receipts last week, 440 bules. Flour, #50 \$5.25. Mired Coan, 65 at the finite receipts for the sales week, 500 bull. The sales to-day, 400 bules at 15;2015;c. for Middling to good Middling; receipts last week, 440 bules. Flour, #50 \$5.25. Mired Coan, 65 at the finite receipts for the sales week, 400 bules.

DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

ALEANY COUNTY—Jacob I. Werner, George Woolfarl, Geo.
L. Thomas irs Porter, J. V. Oothoet. Leonard Vandocar; Alternates: James Ramsey and D. P. Green
CHEMMES COUNTY—Daniel F. Pickering and Hovey Everett;
Alternates: E. P. Brooks and Wm. M. Greg.
Livinaxyon County Wm. H. Keisey and Hector Hitchcock: Alternates: Ence Sheidon and Lyman Hawos.
Ownedo County—B. Brockway and A. Richardson,
YATES COUNTY—Samuel Jayne and D. W. Adams,

The Board of Education failed to get a quorum yesterday. A considerable lobby, hanging for an increase of Free Academy spoils, went away empty.

FROM BOSTON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Boston, Sept. 14, 1857. The railroads must open their eyes. If opening their purses will do it, they will soon see that they must keep up a sharp lookout ahead, keep the bells ringing, the whistles blowing, and a steady all hands at the brakes at all proper times. The great case of Shaw against the Worcester Railroad Corporation is now being tried before the Supreme Judicial Court, Judge Dewey upon the beach. The case was tried two years ago, and \$15,000 verdict was rendered. This is the largest verdict ever rendered in this Court against a railroad corporation for personal damages sustained by collision or other accident. The plaintiff, a lady, received serious bodily injuries, and her husband was killed at the same time. Judge Hear and Mr. Bemis are for the defense. Judge Hoar, it is said, will make the best argument he has made since leaving the Bench. He will be called upon for the fullest exercise of his distinguished logical ability, which ability is in fine contrast with the peculiar metaphysical and fanciful intellectual characteristics of Mr. Choate. Mr. Choate has Mr. Durant to assist him. The two together make a complete lawyer— a legal unit not to be excelled in New-Eenland, is in the United States. The one is the consummate analyzer of testimony, and fascinater of juries, and the other has the most complete skill in getting the truth or the falsehood out of a witness. This case is peculiarly adapted to the display of their several powers. The facts are metaphysical, if facts may be called metaphysical. The movement of the train, the blowing of the whistle, the ringing of the bell, the exact doing and position of tae conductor and brakeman, the exact position and mental

the other trial—all come under the scarcing examination of Mr. Durant and the probing analysis of Mr. Choate. Mr. Choate will be called upon to split hairs, to point out the weaknesses of memory, to look into all the phenomena of sensation and reflection as affected by peculiar outward circumstances, and with relation to one point of time, in a manner that would be perfectly delightful to a De Quincey or a Hamilton. Mr. Durant is the best lawyer at the Bar for Mr. Choate. He will draw out just that peculiar testimony upon which the other can display his peculiar genius. Mr. Durant is about 40, is most frequently opposed to Mr. Choate, and in his forte-the cross-examination of witnesse has not his equal. The Democrats hold their Convention for the nomination of Governor to-morrow. The only man mentioned whose chances are at all favorable for the nominee is Mr. Beach. They are counting upon a larger return this Fall than before for a long time. They think that there is a decided return in Massachusetts to the old Conservative side and

phenomena of each of the witnesses, as to what

they saw and heard just at the moment of and before

the cellision, and what each witness testified to at the other trial-all come under the searching exam-

view of things, and that they will be the principal gainers by the return. They even go so far as to calculate the chances of electing a Governor this Fall, in consequence of the equal balance of the other parties—most decidedly a vain calculation. The appearance of Amos A. Lawrence in one branch of the American Convention of last week, seems to give to the Conservatives here more com-fert than they can legitimately draw from so small a circumstance. It is small sweetness than can be extracted from that flower.

VIRGINIA LANDS, CLIMATE, CROPS AND SCENERY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

RICHMOND, Sept. 3, 1857. Any one who has traveled in daylight from Philadelphia to Washington City must have noticed the impoverishment marked on the soil, buildings, and everything in general, after you pass Havre de Grace. This becomes more and more evident as you penetrate into Virginia. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad bears you through a country, parts of which present the most beautiful seenery to the eye and the most delicious atmosphere to the lungs. but which, with here and there an exception, displays dilapidated farm-buildings and worn-out lands. After you reach Gordonsville, on the Virginia Central Railroad, from thence to Richmond it would seem as if you were traveling through one of the most barren and worn-out sections in this country. In Fauquier, Culpepper and Orange Counties, you may see thousands of acres of corn which is not near as rank and premising as the corn on the Jersey hills. The same is true of the wheat fields, if one might judge from the sparseness of the wheat stacks scattered over fields by the roadside. There has been prevalent in Virginia a system of agriculture which would in time wear out stronger lands than these. The owning of slaves has made it necessary to cultivate a large amount; then slave labor skims the soil, and lastly it has been a principle here to let crop succeed crop, taking off, but never putting anything back, until it is not wonderful that some of the lordly plantations, once the scenes of wealth, have been abandoned, and are overgrown with brush. Until within a few years these lands would bring but a small price, and even then there was no demand. The price of some large tracts would not be over ten or likeen dollars an acre. The opening of the railroads, and the introduction of more sensible modes of farming have wrought a change in the price of lands. In passing along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad l was surprised to see the amount of guano which was sheltered at every station. In riding on horseback through a portion of Culpepper and Orange, I saw the effects of the new system. I and several farms which, by deep plowing and guano, have become very productive. In some cases these farms were bought for \$15 an acre and cases these farms were bought for \$15 an acre and sold for \$40. One farmer, with the comfortable area of 1,000 acres of arable land, used last year \$3,000 worth of guane. I was on the farm of the Hon. Jeremiah Morton, who figured some years since in defeating Mr. Winthrop's election as Speaker of the House of Representatives. He has 2,100 acres in this farm, and last year raised on it 12,000 bushels of wheat and half that quantity of corn. He is said to be one of the best farmers in the State, and has made the improvement of farms bought at low rates a first-rate speculation. What he has done in his vicinity is beginning to be done in other sections.

I have seen the enemy which Mr. Jefferson said would bring a farrine on Virginia, if ever such a calamity came to pass. It is the chinch-lang. Soon after the corn begins to grow, the very ground seems in some sections to become alive with this little bug, which attacks the stalk of corn under the leaf. Unless the season is one of a very growing nature, these bugs will extract from the stalk in a few days all its sap. In a dry season they will eften destroy a whole field of corn and wheat. You can tell just where sab. The dry school they will deten descroy a whose sheld of corn and wheat. You can tell just where they have been at work by the yellow appearance of the corn. Another very small enemy which i greatly dreaded by the Virginia farmers, is the joint-norm; but it is said the two scourges do not come

at the same time.

When you get back into the highlands of this State, you find one of the most delightful climates on the continent. It is not so cold in Winter as it sat New-York, and in the Summer it is no warmer; and, from all that I can learn, this climate is not and, from an that I can seem, this chimate is not nearly as much productive of chills and fevers as that we have about New-York. At Philadelphia, I was tormented with musketoes, but I slept at Culpepper Centt-House, and have slept here at Richmond, with my windows open, and without a single musketo to annow me. If the Virginians do but inkete to annoy me. If the Virginians do but im-prove their soil, mend their roads, which are horrible, and do a thousand other things in which they are behind the age, and especially if they substitute free labor for slave labor, she will become the first State in the Union.

Richmond is a beautiful city and has interested.

me greatly. On Saturday I went to Church Hill to see the church in which Patrick Henry shouted "Give me liberty or give me death." In his day it

side of the cross has been taken down and a wider building put in the piace of it. But the part of the church in which Henry stood, and where were assembled his autience, is still there, and the very spot where he stood is pointed out to the lover of old things. The pulpit, sounding-board, and chancel vail are the same as they were in Heary's time. I was quite interested in the rector's history of the marble baptismal font before the pulpit. Many years before the Revolution it had been sent from England to an Episcopal Church in the low country between Richmond and the sea coast. After the Revolution the Church was confiscated and sold, and the fort became the property of a scotling infi-del, who, to show his contempt, had the fort placed where he could salt his cattle in it! From that place it got to the wood-pile, and finally, some one had it put in the cellar. Originally it was so large that an infant could be immersed, but by its hard fortunes it became reduced in size. It finally fell into the hands of a gentleman who had it recut and placed in this venerable old Church in which Pat-

rick Henry delivered his speech.

In the State Library I had the pleasure of seeing George Mason's original draft of the original B.ll of Rights, written in 1776, and substantially incorporated into the Constitution of Virginia. I there saw also, Washington's cane, the one which is to be presented to Mr. Everett when he comes to Richmond this l'all to deliver his Eulegy on Washington. A more interesting relic of Washington was the spy-glass which he used during the Revolutionary War. It is in good preservation, and is kept in the original box in which he carried it

CRICKET.

St. GEORGE VS. NEWARK .- The First Elevens of these clubs played a Cricket Match upon the grounds at Hoboken yesterday. St George played two innirgs, but the Newarkers played only one, time being called before they could get at their second, and the match was consequently decided on the first innings in favor of St. George. There was a good attendance of spectators, a number of whom were ladies. The

following is the score: 5 Kidd, b Waller.
53 Woof, run out.
19 Eaker, b Waller.
5 Elverson, b Waller.
Warner, c. Lillywhite, b. H. un, b Hallis Wright, run out..... Wright, b Ward.... Wright, b Ward.

lier, b Ward.

white, b Hallis.

15 Rickaby, c Bailey, b Wail'r

ley, b Hallis.

15 Rickaby, c Bailey, b Wail'r

ley, b Hallis.

15 Rickaby, c Bailey, b Wail'r

ley, b Hallis.

15 Smith, b Wailer

borne, run out.

6 Wurtz, c Sharp, b Wailer

Bjes.

15 Ward, c Sharp, b Wailer.

St. George in their second innings scored 92, with 9 wickets, Lang being absent. Of this number, Sharp made 11, Birgham 15, S Wright 3, H. Wright (not out) 15, Waller 0, Lillywhite 8, Bailey 7, Gelston 4, Osberne 10, and Scott 3, with 8 byes, 4 leg-byes, and 4 wides.

Matches to Come -On Wednesday next, the 23d inst., a match will be played at Hoboken between the First Eleven of the New-York Club and Sixteen of the Albany Club. This will be an exciting match.

On the same day, the Second Eleven of St. George are to play a return match with the Bridgeport Club at Bridgeport. On Wednesday, the 30th inst, a match will be

played at Hoboken between the St. George Club of this city and the Philadelphia Ciub. This match is exciting considerable interest in cricketing circles, and fine p'ay and a close contest are anticipated.

Base Batt. - The Gotham and Empire Base Ball Clubs of this city had a spirited and exciting contest at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon The Gothams were the victors, making 19 runs against 17 by their opponents.

GRAND ANNUAL CELEBRATION AT MORRISANIA WESTCHESTER COUNTY -The Nigth Angual Celebration of the fourding of the village and town of Morrisania, Westchester County, took place yesterday, and attracted a vast concourse of visitors from the neighboring villages as well as from the city. Capt Savar's company of military, preseded by an excellent band, Westchester Engine Company, Lady Washington Engine Company of Morrisania, Melrose Hose Company, Morrisania Hose Company, Mott Ha-ven Engine Company, Protection Engine Company of Melrose, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mor risania, a Society of Turners, a Floral Car drawn by eight horses and containing a number of young ladie representing the several villages of the township, Invited Guests, Orators of the Day, Clorgy, Gentlemen of the Press, Magistrates, Town Officers, Board of Education, Public Shools, and Citizens in general, formed in line and marched in procession through al the principal streets and avenues of the town, under the direction of Col. II. B. Tedd, Grand Marshal of the Day, to the public square, and the exercises were commenced by some fine music by the band. Mr. Berjamin J. Simms then gave an tteresting account of the founding of the village, and his subsequent progress up to the present time. James P. Sannders, esq , of Westchester, followed with a few nest and appropriate remarks, which he concluded by recommending the residents of the place to cherish their local press. George II Purser, esq , Corporation Counsel of New-York City, who recently went to reside in Morrisania for the benefit of his health, rext favored the assemblage with a brief address, in the course of which he took occasion to allude to the prevailing fashion among the ladies of wearing hoope, n no very complimentary terms. A. H. Hawley and Henry Spratley, Justices of the Peace, made a few spirited and well-timed remarks. Supervisor Caldwell then rose and observed that inasmuch as there was no elergyman present to pronounce a benediction, he felt called upon to perform that duty himself. He would therefore say, "God bless you all-the ladies in

partioular." The exercises being thus brought to a close, the people began to erjoy themselves in different ways, the Turners with their games and gymnastic trials, some in tripping on the light fantastic toe, some with wings, and some in drinking layer beer, which appeared to be in great demand. There was a very large number of ladies on the grounds, including a very goodly portion of the fairest of the fair. There was likewise quite a full representation of Metropolitan police officers there, ready to render assistance in case of recessity. Their new and handsome uniform at-

tracted considerable attention.

In the evening there was a fine display of fireworks at the junction of Boston road and Fordham avenue, the exhibition winding up with a brilliant piece, in the center of which was the motto "Education, not wealth, makes the man." The glorification concluded with two grand balls, which were participated in by as many as could crowd into the halls.

THE VOLUNTEERS AND THE SCOTT LEGION. - Yesterday afternoon, according to the arrangements made the "Scott Legion" took their departure from the city, having been tendered its hospitalities and seen

Philadelphia bend) struck up the ture of "Home, sweet home," which was received with great applause by the passengers. When the boat arrived at Jersey City the "Legion" took passage in the 4 o'clock Phila de'phia train, which was specially provided for their accommodation.

RETURN OF ENGINE COMPANY No. SIX.

Last evering being the one on which Engine Company No. 6 was expected to return from their trip to Canada and the Eastern cities, extensive preparations were made by a large number of the Engine and Hose Companies of this city to receive them in a public manner. The line was formed on Twenty-third street at 8 o'clock, and large crowds of spectators were assembled in the vicinity. Upon the arrival of the New-Haven cars, 91 o'clock (an hour behind time), at the Depot, No. 6 was greeted with a salute of thirteen gurs from the famous eight poutder belonging to the Empire Club, which Adriatic Engine Company No 31 had borrowed for the occasion. As the returned Company marched past that portion of the line on Twentythird street, between Fourth and Third avenues, they were received with hearty demonstrations of welcome, burning of Roman candles, and the display of stationary fireworks on the side of the street. The most beautiful of these was one by Engine Company No 31, representing an American shield, with the motte 'Union and Harmony" inscribed upon it. They took their place in the line amid incessant cheering. The order was then given to move forward, and the procession passed down Third avenue in the following

Twenty Police, from four of the upper Wards, under the emmand of Sergeant Johns, ten shreast.

Twenty Police, from four of the upper Wards, under the emmand of Sergeant Johns, ten aberest.

James F Werman, Marshal.

J. R Davies, Wilbur F Smith and William Springstein, pecial Aids.

Martien Hock and Ladder Company No. 12—62 men.

Thirty two Delegates one from each Company present.

Capt Spright and fifteen Police from the Twenty-first Ward, a special except to No. 6

THE RETURNED FIREMEN. Americus Engine Company No. 6 (be ter known as Big Six), numbering 50 men, and 25 in the Band (Dodworth's). Upon their engine were hung several presents, consisting of caps, &c., which had been given them by Companies abroad. They were their traveling casts, having left. Boston in the morning, stepping at Springfield on the way.

Lady Wastington Engine Company No. 40, 120 men. Sergeant Whitson and ten police from the Thirteenth Ward, as on accord to the Adriatic.

Lady Washington Engine Company No. 40, 120 men.
Sergeant Whitsams and ten police from the Thirteenth Ward,
so never to the Adriatic.
Adriatic Engine Company No. 51, 120 men.
Patham Hose Company No. 52, 40 men.
Patham Hose Company No. 31, 26 men.
Patham Hose Company No. 31, 26 men.
Crion Hosh and Ladder Company No. 5, 54 men.
Marbattsa Engine Company No. 6, 100 men.
Liberty Hose Company No. 16, 151 men.
Empire Hose Company No. 16, 161 men.
Diligence Engine Company No. 16, 100 men.
Diligence Engine Company No. 17, 100 men.
Clinten Hose Company No. 17, 100 men.
Clinten Hose Company No. 17, 100 men.
Clinten Hose Company No. 18, 100 men.
Victory Engine Company (Williamsburgh) No. 13, 72 men.
Rucket Company (Williamsburgh) No. 1, 55 men.
Valley Forge Engine Company (Brooklyn) No. 17, 100 men.
National Engine Company (Brooklyn) No. 1, 150 men.
National Engine Company No. 3, 104 men.
Lexington Engine Company No. 3, 105 men.
Rutgers Hose Company No. 3, 60 men.
Rutgers Hose Company No. 26, 60 men.
Linted States Engine Gompany No. 23, 75 men.

Lexingto Engine Company No. 7, 225 men.

Zephyr Hose Company No. 36, 60 men.

Retgers Hose Company No. 23, 66 men.

Entited States Engine Company No. 23, 15 mea.

Fetch Engine Company No. 23, 15 mea.

Fetch Engine Company No. 12, 15 men.

Fetch In Hose Company No. 13, 163 men.

Fetch In Hose Company No. 13, 163 men.

Negtune Hose Company No. 13, 16 men.

Negtune Hose Company No. 13, 18 men.

Negtune Hose Company No. 23, 42 men.

Washington Engine Company No. 39, 90 men.

Nassan Hose Company No. 36, 60 men.

Harry Howard Hook and Ladder Company No. 11, 50 men.

Catanet Engine Company No. 23, 32 men.

Catanet Flagtine Company No. 23, 32 men.

Catanet Flagtine Company No. 25, 120 men.

Interspersed through the procession were seventeen bands of music. They were nearly three quarters of

bands of music. They were nearly three quarters of an hour passing one point. Their route was from Twenty-third street along Third avenue, Twerty see and street, Fourth avenue, Twelfth street, Broadway, Chatham street, Bowery, Grand and Henry streets, to the house of Company No. 6.
Afterward the members of No. 6, the delegates,

and the foreman of each company that turned our partook of a handsome collation at the house of the Ma rion Hock and Ladder Company, No. 13.

CARROTING-A BOLD ACT .- At about 61 o'clock hast evening, as a man named W. J. Baird, who resides at No. 178 East Ninetcenth street, was standing upon the sidewalk in Second avenue, opposite Stuyvesant square, he was seized by a large man, who caught him with his arm about his throat in the gar roting style, and threw him upon the ground. O hers, probably confederates of the garroter, pretended that t was a fight, and allowed no one to interfere, saying "Let them have fair play." The thief, having robbed his victim of his gold watch and chain, ran into the crowd of two or three hungred persons who were looking at a target company that was passing. No one interfered with the thief or endeavored to arrest him. The victim was so badly choked that he could not call for help until it was too late.

THE GRAND REGATTA AT STATES ISLAND .- The results from the hotel of Mesers. Berna & Gregier, at Tompkins ville, Staten Island came off yesterday (16th), and proved to be one of the most exciting and beautiful regatlas that ever was known in the annals of small-best raving. A large assumblage

was present to witness the contest between the different boate.

Messrs Burns & Cregier are entitled to all praise for the manmer in which the stair was conducted. It was a closely consated more, as "mone but first class carsans were entered," as
will be seen by the following schedule:
There being a fine have in fruit of the hotel, the spectators
ad a most magnificent view of all the operations.

The distance rowed was about four unless. The prize for the
starce was \$2.5, for 15 feet working boats (2 pairs of sculls),
which the following boats entreed:

Harry Cars and was about four pulses. ret race was \$2.5, for in-lect working locals (2 pairs of scoring), or which the following beats entryed:
Harry Carr, entered by James Lee, and rowed by James Lee and Andrew Faye
Activity, entered by James Burk (alias settivity), and rowed by James Burk and P. Collins.

Ids Junes Burk and P. Collins.

Ida Burns entered by John Martin, and rowed by John Mar-is and L. Jennings.

The Henry Carr came in winner, and received the prize.

The Prize for the second race was \$30 for 17 feet working
outs (two pair of scalls), for which Prize was entered the boats

Elizabeth Smith, by Henry Osborne and rowed by Henry Osand
D. Brophy, by Richard Sevells, and rowed by Richard s and David Delan.

e Klin Man, by J. Hennessey, and rowed by J. Hennessey

and B. Sevillo.

The Capt D. Brephy took this Prize, and won it easy.
The third and last race was for \$30 for 19 feet working boats, single pair of sculls, with outriggers. The boats entered, were be Jake Acte, by H. H. Rome, and rowed by Thomas Dorr. da Burns, by Hugh Burns, and rowed by Hugh Burns, in he lake Actor, by Hugh Burns, and rowed by stage da Burns, by Hugh Burns, and rowed by stage which the inter was victorious.
The last race, not being in accordance with the rules of the regastic, as it race boats were necessary to make a race, the ladges, Messrs, Ray, Tompkins, John Jones, Thomas Sharrott, Cornelius Bird and——, started the boats, and by contribution

SCICIDE AT NIAGARA FALLS.—The following dispatch is published in the New-York papers of Saturday:

day:

"A man who registered his name as W. T. Allen, from New-Engler 4, threw hinself from Table Rock this afternoon."

The facts in this case, as we learn them from a gentleman who came from the Falls on Saurday, are as follows: The man came from Montreal, and, while crossing the Suspension Bridge, inquired of the driver if any one had ever been known to go over the Falls and live. The Jehn replied that no such case had come within his knowledge, and that the probabilities were very strongly opposed to the occurrence of such an event. The passenger assured the driver that he should accomplish the feat.

complish the feat.

Arriving at the Cliften House, the man registered his name, called for a room and a bottle of cham pagne, and, after in bibing the wine, addressed a letter—a mere scrawl—to his sister, and another to a firm in Montreal. He then went to Table Rock, walked into the water near the edge of the precipice, threw his hat over, and immediately made a similar disposition of himself. Of course, the body of the inferting than her not been recovered.

disposition of himself. Of course, the body of the fatuated man has not been recovered.

The Montreal firm to which the letter was addressed was immediately telegraphed, and the reply received that one of the members would come immediately to be Falls. At present, nothing further is known of this remarkable proceeding. [Buffalo Courier, 14th.

the lions for two days. At 3 o'clock the Volunteers, a portion of the Veterans of 1812, the Independence Guard and the "Scott Legion" assembled at the head-quarters of the latter (Tammany Hall), where a line was formed, headed by Gen. Burnett, Colonels Raymond, Hall and Gaines, and others. The line marched out of the west gate of the Park, down Broadway to Bowling Green, Greenwich and Courtlandt streets to the Jersey City ferry, where a boat was in waiting to convey the "Legion" to the cars in Jersey City. On arriving at the ferry the Independence Guard, Veterans and Volunteers were drawn up into a line, while the "Legion" pussed by with presented arms amid deafening cheers. As soon as the "Legion" were on board of the beat, the air was deafered by the plaudits and cheers of the Volunteers, as well as thousands of citizens who witnessed the embarkatior with apparently great source. The Legion" replied by waving their caps, &c., and giving nire hearty cheers for New-York central. Botter Explosion on the Michigan Central Railroad, who was killed on the Michigan.—The Niagara Falls trair-brought down this morning the body of Smith Robbins, an engineer on the marking the body of Smith Robbins, an engineer on the marking the body of Smith Robbins, an engineer on the marking the body of Smith Robbins, an engineer on the marking by the was killed on the Michigan Central Railroad, who was killed on the Knew look place. Mr. Robbins was running a freight train and the boiler wind the boiler wi BOILER EXPLOSION ON THE MICHICAN CENTRAL

PERSONAL.

-The Southern Literary Messenger understand that Thackeray's new work, "The Virginians," is to be a sequel to "Heary Esmend," representing Col. Esmond's two sons as taking part in the Revolution

upon different sides. - The Union of yesterday says that the Hon. Tho H. Benton is now pronounced by his physician to be out of all in mediate danger.

-The Hon. Richard K. Meade, Minister to the

Court of Brazil left Petersburg, Va., on the 14th inst., on his way to Rio Jazeiro.

—It is stated that Richard Yeadon, esq., of The - It is stated that Richard Yeadon, esq., of The Charleston Courier, has proceeded to the North for the purpose of baving the remains of the Hon. Hugh S. Legaré transferred from Boston to his native State, where a monument is to be erected to his memory.

- The Medison (Wisconsin Journal says that the Hon C. C. Washburne, M. C. from that District, has preserved to the State Historical Society all the books which have come to him as a member of Congress. They number several hundred volumes, many of them of stat value.

of great value.

-Prof. Reynolds, of Maryland, has accepted the position of President of the Illinois University, tendered him at a recent meeting of the Board of Frustees, and will enter upon the duties of the office at

-The aged saddle-horse, which took the premium

The aged saddle-horse, which took the premium at the National Fair at Louisville, has been purchased for a present to Gov. Floyd, Secretary of War.

—James F. Hildreth, esq., editor and founder of The Iowa State Democrat, at Davenport, died at his residence on Friday evening last, at the age of 48 years. He was a native of Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., and was the son of the Hon. Matthias B. Hidreb, formerly Atterney-General of the State of New-York. He was a resident of Peoria, Illinois, from 1833 to 1855, and was one of the publishers and editors of The Peoria Daily News, during that time. Previous to this he was a prominent pollucian in Wisconsin, residing at Kenosha. In 1855 he removed to Davepport, where he has been ecitor of The Democrat up to the time of his death. He was an active and influential leader in the Democratic party of Iowa. He leaves a wife to mourn his decease.

—Passmore Williamson has brought a suit in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania against Chief Justice.

—Passmore Williamson has brought a suit in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania against Chief Justice Lewis. It is a civil action to recover the penalty of three bundred pounds, under an old act of Assembly, for the refusal of the Chief Justice to issue a writ of habeas corpus to relieve Williamson from prison, where he had been committed by Judge Kane, for contempt of Court, in the metter of the Wheeler slave case, in the Summer ef 1855. Mr. Hopper appears for Williamson, and St. George T. Campbell for Judge Lewis. The action of Judge Lewis in refusing the writ was the judgment of a majority of the Court, which decided that they could not go behind the face of the record presented to them, and that the matter was under the jurisdiction of the United States District Court.

Our MINISTER of CHISA.—The Philadelphia Press

OUR MINISTER OF CHINA .- The Philadelphia Pres. publishes extracts from a letter from a member of Hen. William B. Reed's suite, written on board the steam-frigate Minnesota, as she was about to cross the equator on her voyage to Chins. The balk of the letter was written on the 1st ult , but contains the following postscript written on the 8th:

"As a vessel is in sight, and is supposed to be bound to Rio. I open the letter to let you know that we are, to-night, off Pernambuso, sailing slong spleadidly. We have been back strapped (to use a ship phrase) for three days near St. Roque, but now, I believe, we have a clear course to the Cape of Good Hope." The Minnesota, it is supposed, has left the Cape ere

this, and is now steaming it up the China seas. Mr. Reed will arrive at the scene of his diplomatic duties about the beginning of October. THE REPORTED OUTRAGE AT SAVAN-

NAH, GA. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune,
Sig: On reading in to day's TRIBUNE a letter from Felix
Strense purporting to come from Savannah, I called on him
with a copy of your paper containing the above letter, and he
procurred the whole to be a perfect lie. He has not been in
Georgia since May last, and never had any difficulty with any in any of the Slave States, unless with some one whom he one is any of the black cancer. The might have dunined for not paying their bills when due—and those difficulties have never been serious, generally resulting in giving a note with 60 or 50 days longer time, so as to close the account on the ledger. He informs me, however, that in May

are pa or one of the hotels in New Orleans, looking at a "venerable Uncle Ned" inhodeling the baggag wagon, the said chattel came toward him and said: "Whar you from mass?" "From Philadelphia "Philadelphia data in the Norf, aint it?" "yes." "Well, I tought you was from God's lead." My informant said in enever selt more proud in his life. Talk about Austria and the Inquisition—they never asked for more power than the page-divers have in the Slave States.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1857.

A Special Sec. 15, 1857.

A SPECULATOR CAPGIIT,—At 71 p. m., yesterday, a respectably-dressed man was found grossly intextested in the New Bowery. On being taken to the Fourth Ward Station, a tember of begus land warratis, certificates of various mining and manufacturing companies, an assignment of a tract of land by Henry Kipling, dated Oct. 25, 18-6, and over \$190 in bills, and one quarter, all begus; also, a silver waten, and 56 cents in good money, fiver found in his possession. As he was insensible from the effects of liquor, no information could be chicked

The Register of Newark relates a singular story of German appersition in connection with the clay pits in Oliver street, where young McVay was drowned some few weeks since. It says that some years since a German laborer, working in a garden near the fatal spot, observed a white leaf growing from a beet-root, which is said to be regarded as an evi omen in Vaterland. On going home he remarked upon the circumstance to bis wife, who forthwith escorted her lord into the little lot by which the house was surrounded, and there pointed out one which she also had discovered that morning. They both went back into the house and ate their neonday meal in melancholy sience. After dianer, the man returned to his work, as was supposed, but early in the afternoon, as some persons were possing the pits, they saw clothing lying on the edge of the water but saw no owner. The water was dragged and the lifeless body of the German was found. The supposition is, that the man was found. The supposition had at her house surk into a dreamy sleep, in which she saw her brother struggling in the water that engulfed him, heard his shrucks for help, in which she saw her brother struggling in the water that engulfed him, heard his shrucks for help, in which she was her brother struggling in the water that engulfed him, heard his shrucks for help, in which she was her brother struggling in the water that engulfed him, heard his shrucks for help, in which she was her brother steep. Her husband expostulated, but she was firm, and up she came just in time to see the current of impending evil.

HIGHT OF MAIL CONTRACTORS TO PRE-EMPTION.—The Commissioner holds for the house he had left but a few hours previously in health, but with a presentance of impending evil.

HIGHT OF MAIL CONTRACTORS TO PRE-EMPTION.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office will shortly issue to the R The Register of Newark relates a singular story of

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—Companies E and H,
Secold Regiment United States Artillery, numbering
to 135 men, arrived in this city yesterday from Fort
Shelling Minicesota Territory, on route to Fort Leaveworth. Capt. Arrold Elzey and W. F. Barry, and
Lieuts. Charles Griffin and G. D. Hailey accompany
the forces.

[St. Louis Republican, 13th.

CARRYING OUT JUDGE TANKE'S DECISION.—The
Harrodsburgh (Ky.) Transcript says that Julius Jenkies killed a negro man in Mercer County a tor, days
since, on account of his refusal to pay him a debt of
75 cents. The murderer than rode off unapolested,

KANBAS.

THE BOGUS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN-From Our Special Correspondent.

LECOMPTON, K. T., Sept. 8, 1867. Yesterday afternoon, the Constitutional Convectien met in this place. There were forty three members present out of sixty regularly and a few others irregularly elected. The appearance of the men was, on the whole, a little above average for & Border-Ruffian legislative body. Quite a number of the old members of the first and second bogus Legislatures are in the Convention, however-at least one half. Mr. Little, a member of the bogus Legislature, and who bails from Bourbon County, was elected temporary Chairman, and Mr. Hughes, of Leavenworth Border Ruffian memery, and also

was elected temporary Secretary. The Convention was in session for several hours during yesterday afternoon, but did nothing but effect the above temporary organization, provide a Committee on Credentials, and wrangle about trifles. A few of the delegates were anxious to impress their compeers at the earliest moment with a proper idea of their own stupendous ability, and a running fire of short speeches was kept up, amounting to positively

an officer of both sessions of the bogus Legislature,

nothing.

After the Convention had been called to order, and the Chairman elected, a paper was produced from the effice of the Secretary of the Territory. It conthe effice of the Secretary of the Territory. It contained a list of sixty names purporting to be the regularly elected members of the Convention. This fact was attested by the Hon. Frederick P. Stanton, whose name and the seal of the Territory were affixed to the document. It was a sort of general "credentials," or "credentials made easy in one lesson." It entered into no details. It made no inlesson." It entered into no details. It made no invidious discriminations, but reported these elected as "per decuments on file." In addition, I will state that "Gen." Calhoun, one of the delegates, stayed that "not one of the delegates on that floor, so far "as he knew, had credentials or the evidence of his "right to a seat in his pecket." A motion was made to accept the list just as it was but another. made to accept the list just as it was, but another motion to appoint a committee to investigate the said list and the right of the parties to their seats provailed.

It is quite probable that other credentials will be forthcoming. The only noteworthy incident in these was that the number returned was culy "sixty," the provision for one or two persons elected in a couple of the distrachised counties, at the instance of Gov. Walker. In one of these counties a couple of belting Fuce-State men were elected, having, under Walker's advice, repudiated the action of the Te-peka Convention. They are thus cut out by this official list of Secretary Stanton. I think it is more than probable that the case of these two men will yet be taken into consideration. The Border Ruf-fians would gain by allowing them seats, as there are only two of them. I think that some shrewder members will see the propriety of giving them reats, and that they will ultimately be voted in. However, the fire-eating sentiment may prevail. There is one other unexplained feature in this re

There is one other unexplained feature in this report that I mean to investigate. In the County of
Shawnee no census was taken. In that county,
however, Secretary Stanton allowed one representative out of the original sixty. This singular affair
I noted at the time. By this list as read it appears
that there are three members from that county, all
included in the sixty, and all reported as regular.
These are of course all Pro-Slavery men from Ta-There are, of course, all Pro-Slavery men, from Tecumsch. There are a few other peculiarities in that general credential list that I mean to investigate more closely.

There are two competitors for the office of Presi-

cent of the Convention—Surveyor-General Cathoun of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, a Federal officer, and another ex-Federal officer, Judge Elmore. I offer no opinion yet as to the result, nor can I regard it as very material. Gen. Calhoun is really one of the most violent Pro-Slavery men in the Territory, but, in order to cover up his position as l'ederal officer, pretends that "no one ever him say whether he was in favor of making Kan-"ses free or slave." Judge Elmore is regarded as conservative, but was not too much so to make a cowardly attack on and shoot at Mr. Kagi, a re-

porter.

"Johnson County" is represented by two very talented lawyers from Westport, Mo. One of those has his office in the same building in which is the Post-Office in Westport, and The Star of Empire office. He is rather a mild-looking youth, hails from Virginia, and I think will represent Westport. in a creditable manner. I do not know how many other Missourians there may be in this body. During the discussion on some trifle, a member

said: "What do you want to vote for this amendment for ? Do you want to make asses of us?' Another member got on his legs, stuck his two hands up by the sides of his head, in imitation of the

ears of the animal referred to, and exclaimed: "Twent be very hard to do!"

CONVENTION ORGANIZED.

From Cur Special Correspondent. LECOMPTON, K. T., Sept. 9, 1857. Yesterday the begus Constitutional Convention succeeded in organizing. On the first ballot, Surveyor-General Calhoun of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska was elected President of the Convertion. He was nominated by Mr. McGowan, "the gentleman from Westport." The ballot stood:

been a full house the result would not have been changed. This is claimed as a triumph by the fire-

eaters. It is not altogether so, however, as both

of them are fire-eating enough for all practical pur-

Mr. Calhoun came to Kansas from Illinois, having obtained the Surveyor-Generalship of Kansas an Nebraska through Stephen A. Douglas. If this is not Federal interference in the affairs of the Territory, what is it? Mr. Calhoun held, or still holds, the office in Illinois of Bank Commissioner. He once represented the Springfield (III.) district in Corgress. He was a man of some ability at one time, but a very indolent man, and, but for the testimony of his own clerks before the late Committee of Investigation into the affairs of his office, I would have said a man of very free drinking habits. would have said a man of rery free drinking habits. He affects to say that he has never committed himself for or against Slavery in Kansas. This is preposterous in the first place, and false in the second. At the Law and Order Convention in the Fall of 1855, he and Gov. Shannon were the orators, and a more outrageous Pro-Slavery and partisan speech than he made then, it would be impossible to conceive. It was reported at the time in The Tribune. He wro'e vindictive and false letters to The Missouri Republican during the Wakernsa way. from West-He wro'e vindictive and false letters to The Missouri-Republican during the Wakerusa war, from West-port. He has actively aided and sympathized with the Border Ruffians. His chief clerk was Commiss-sary-General during the Wakerusa war, and his office both here and at Westport a sort of Border-Ruffian head-quarters. Mr. Calboun made a short-address in taking the chair, but it contained nothing of interest.

Mr. Hugher was next elected Secretary. This Mr. Hughes was ne'A elected Secretary. This gentleman is a distinguished Border Ruffian. He helped to lynch Mr. Phillips of Leavenworth, for signing the protest against the first fraudulent election. Mr. Hughes was rewarded for his work by getting effice from the first bogus Legislature. He was Clerk of the Council last session, and now the

was Clerk of the Council last session, and now the begus Convention has still further shown appreciation of his services. He has red hair, red face, and is a most groups and sensual-looking man.

A Mr. — was elected Assistant Secretary, with whose antecedents I am not at all familiar; but he is, of course, out and out Pro-Slavery.

P. H. C., the "Republican Reporter" of Gov. Welker and The N. Y. Times, was elected Reporter of the Convention. He had a Border-Raffian opponent, but distanced him by thirteen votes.

Mr., or (beg his pardon) "Gen." Crames, was next elected Sergeant-at-Arms unanimously.